

well read in physiology. By no one will his loss be more felt than by Dr. Howden himself.

During his last illness Dr. Turnbull suffered much from paroxysms of dyspnoea and anginal attacks. He was attended by Drs. Bolam and W. D. Arnison, and Professor Oliver, but notwithstanding all that human skill could do to relieve pain and insomnia, an unexpected syncopal attack in the early morning of September 20th brought to a sudden close this useful life.

Owing to the fact that the Third and Final Examinations for the degrees in Medicine and Surgery were being conducted this week, most of the Professors and Lecturers of the College of Medicine were unable to attend the funeral. The body was followed to its last resting-place in St. Andrew's Cemetery by Dr. Rankin Lyle, Professor Howden, Drs. Bolam, Beattie, Ogden, Clay, Messrs. Angus, Leech, etc., and by a large body of students. Much sympathy is felt for his sisters and brothers.

#### STAFF-SURGEON MAILLARD, M.D., V.C., R.N.

WE regret to have to record the death at Bournemouth on September 10th, of Staff-Surgeon William Job Maillard, V.C., M.D., R.N. Dr. Maillard received his medical education at Guy's Hospital where he was one of the most distinguished students of his year. He obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1888, and in the same year graduated M.B.Lond., three years later he graduated M.D.Lond., and obtained the number of marks qualifying for the gold medal. He entered the navy in August, 1889. He served on H.M.S. *Blake*, then flagship of the North America and West Indies station, and afterwards on the *Hazard* in the Mediterranean. It was while serving on this ship at Candia on September 6th, 1898, he won the Victoria Cross under the circumstances officially related as follows: "During the landing of seamen from H.M.S. *Hazard*, Surgeon Maillard, who had disembarked and reached a place of safety, returned through a perfect deluge of bullets to the boat, and endeavoured to bring into safety Arthur Stroud, ordinary seaman, who had fallen back wounded into the boat as the other men jumped ashore. Surgeon Maillard failed to bring Stroud in only through the boat being adrift, and it being beyond his strength to lift the man (who was almost dead) out of so unstable a platform. Surgeon Maillard returned to his post with his clothes riddled with bullets, though he himself was unhurt." He was specially promoted Staff-Surgeon on June 2nd, 1899, for distinguished services, and the decoration V.C. was personally conferred upon him by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. Very shortly after this signs of mental disorder began unmistakably to manifest themselves, and throughout his long and painful illness, which those about him knew could have but one result, he was devotedly nursed by his wife. What promised to be a brilliant and useful career has thus been cut short at the early age of forty, but not before Maillard had been able to shed lustre on the service to which he belonged, and to win the friendship and esteem of his comrades.

WE regret to have to announce the death of a faithful servant of the Association, Mr. J. N. HONEYMAN, who passed away after a long and painful illness on September 22nd. Mr. Honeyman, who had nearly completed his 78th year, had been in the service of the Association in one capacity or another for half a century. His connexion with it began in 1853, when his father, Mr. Thomas John Honeyman, was the publisher of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and collected the subscriptions of members. During the whole period from 1853 to 1878 Mr. J. N. Honeyman was responsible for the folding, stamping, and posting of the JOURNAL, and to the end of his life he was caretaker of the London offices of the Association, first at 36 and 37, Great Queen Street, then at 161A, Strand, and lastly at 429, Strand. Of Mr. Honeyman it may truly be said that he did the work which he had to do with his might and with his heart. Till a short time ago, though he knew that the hand of death was upon him, he was at his post early and late. He was held in the highest respect for the simplicity and integrity of his character by all who knew him, and by the many officers of the Association with whom he came in contact during his long period of service he was held in special regard for his amiable and obliging disposition.

THE new wing of the Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption, Hampstead, is to be opened by the Marquis of Zetland, the President of the hospital, on October 27th.

## ROYAL NAVY AND ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

### ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: NORMAN L. RICHARDS, Staff Surgeon, and RICHARD W. STANISTREET, Surgeon, to the *Psyche*, September 23rd; WILLIAM A. WHITELEGGE, B.A., M.D., Staff Surgeon, to the *Duke of Wellington*, for the *Nelson*, September 23rd; WARREN G. WESTCOTT, Surgeon, to the *Argonaut*, September 28th; EUSTACE ARKWRIGHT, Surgeon, to the *Northampton*, for the *Calliope*, September 28th; G. D. BATEMAN, Surgeon, to the *Skipjack*, lent, September 23rd; EDWARD C. SAWDY, B.A., M.D., Surgeon, to Plymouth Hospital, September 23rd; ALBERT X. LAVERGNE, Surgeon, to the *Wallaroo*, on recommissioning; PERCIVAL T. NICHOLLS, Surgeon, to the *Diadem*, September 23rd; and to the *Lizard* on *Wallaroo* recommissioning; EDWARD SUTTON, Surgeon, to the *Scylla*, September 23rd; and to the *Mildura* on commissioning; JOHN C. FERGUSON, Staff Surgeon, and PERCIVAL M. MAY, Surgeon, to the *Diadem*, for the voyage home, undated; ARTHUR E. KELSEY, B.A., M.B., to the *Scylla*, for the voyage home, undated; CHARLES C. MACMILLAN, M.B., D.S.O., Surgeon, to the *Diadem*, September 23rd, and to the *Tauranga*, on commissioning; EDWARD T. BURTON, Surgeon, to the *Defiance*, September 23rd (appointment to the *Cambridge* cancelled); MICHAEL J. SMITH, B.A., M.D., Surgeon, appointment to the *Diadem* and *Tauranga* cancelled; T. A. SMITH, M.B., to the *Royal Sovereign*, September 23rd; A. W. TREDELL, F. C. ROBINSON, and M. T. MALE, M.B., Surgeons, to the *Vivid*, for disposal, lent to Plymouth Hospital; J. S. H. ROOSEY, Surgeon, to the *Vivid*, for disposal; R. THOMPSON, M.B., and E. A. G. WILKINSON, Surgeons, to the *Pembroke*, for disposal; R. KENNEDY, M.B., J. H. L. PAGE, and W. E. ORMSBY, B.A., M.B., Surgeons, to the *Duke of Wellington*, for disposal; ALOYSIUS F. FLEMING, Surgeon, to the *Wildfire*, for disposal, October 28th.

### DEFECTS OF THE NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Spero Meliora writes: The leading article on The Medical Service of the Army, in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 23rd, says: "We may fairly claim to have taken a leading part in the long struggle for the recognition of their just rights and the removal of the numerous causes of discontent which made the service a galling yoke to those who had to bear it," and now that its efforts have been crowned with success and the military medical service placed on such a satisfactory footing, could not the JOURNAL take up the cudgels on behalf of the sister service, and try to obtain for the medical officers of the Royal Navy some of the many advantages which are now enjoyed by their military brethren? The following are a few of the more important matters in which the senior service is far behind the army.

#### I.—Rank.

In the matter of rank the army surgeon is now in all respects on a level with other military officers. In the navy all that has ever been asked for is equal relative rank, and this has so far been denied. A surgeon on entry ranks with a lieutenant according to dates of commissions for his first eight years of service, but then has to mark time for the next four years, as it is not till he has completed twelve years' service, and passed the examination qualifying for staff surgeon, that he becomes entitled to rank with a lieutenant of eight years' standing. Naval instructors, on the other hand, obtain their increase in relative rank after eight years, the same as lieutenants, and their next increase after fifteen years, instead of after twenty as in the medical branch.

#### II.—Control of Sick Berth Staff.

The P.M.O.'s of naval hospitals have no power to deal with breaches of discipline on the part of the sick-berth staff that serve under them. An Inspector-General, who is supposed to rank with a Rear-Admiral, before he can get a man punished, has to report him to the executive authorities of the local dépôt, and much time is wasted either in making out written statements and reports in connexion with the case, or in sending the offender, and probably several others as witnesses, from the hospital to the dépôt. The scale of punishments for various offences and the instructions for the awarding of the same are so clearly laid down in the *King's Regulations*, that the control of his own staff might surely be entrusted to the P.M.O. of the hospital, who, although he has so far always been considered incompetent to deal with such minor offences as leave breaking and drunkenness on the part of his staff, would in civil life be eligible to occupy the bench and deal with considerably more complicated matters.

#### III.—Specialist Pay.

Unlike the R.A.M.C., no encouragement is given in the Naval Medical Service to officers to qualify in special subjects. A matter of daily increasing importance is dentistry, which has so far been treated in a very half-hearted manner. Surgeons on joining receive a certain amount of instruction in the subject while at Haslar, and leave with a smattering of dentistry, which in a good many instances is not put to much account afterwards, but an extra allowance would, I think, induce a certain number to take up this subject, and acquire sufficient knowledge to be able to do good work in the way of dental repairs. They should be required to give practical demonstration of their ability to do the work, and those drawing the allowance should be required to render returns showing the amount of dental work done. All necessary instruments and materials should, of course, be supplied by the service. In addition to this there should also be properly qualified dentists at the large naval hospitals to give the instruction above referred to, to act as consultants in the more difficult cases, and to do some of the dental work which is now so much needed.

This reference to dentistry is not meant to suggest that that should be the only "special subject." "Diseases of the eye," "skiagraphy," and the other subjects already recognized in the Army Medical Service should be similarly treated by the Admiralty.

#### IV.—Charge Pay in Hospitals.

As shown in the JOURNAL of May 23rd, officers of the R.A.M.C. in charge of hospitals draw charge pay ranging from £45 to £182 per annum according to seniority, but in the navy no such allowances are made until the rank of inspector-general is reached. In this case the charge pay is practically the same as in the corresponding rank in the army. The only allowance drawn by other medical officers of naval hospitals is one in lieu of provisions for themselves and their servants and for